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FREEBRIDGE LYNN

RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

-----

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

INCLUDING THE REPORT

of the

SURVEYOR

and

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

-----

1966.



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S T A F F

Medical Officer of Health

CRIGHTON T. JONES, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H., D.I.H

Surveyor and Chief Public Health Inspector

W.R. WATKINS, C.S.I.B.

Senior Additional Public Health Inspector

B.W. TAYLOR, M.A.P.H.I.

Additional Public Health Inspector

J. MICKELBURGH, M.A.P.H.I.

Housing Officer

R. PECK, A.A.L.P.A.

Assistant Housing Officer

W.H. HOWARD.

Public Works Superintendent

C.S. OSBORNE

Deputy Superintendent

H.G. LAND

Resident Engineer

J. NEEDHAM, F.F.S., M.R.S.H.

Technical Assistants

SENIOR - W.E. MARTIN

R.D. SCOTT

Clerical Assistants

MRS. P.J. STAFFORD (Appointed March, 1966)

MRS. V. LANGWADE

MISS J.P. DOCKING

Public Cleansing Foreman

J. RAINES.



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THE ANNUAL REPORT  
OF THE  
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH  
FOR THE  
RURAL DISTRICT OF FREEBRIDGE LYNN  
FOR THE YEAR 1966.

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TO THE CHAIRMAN AND COUNCILLORS OF  
THE RURAL DISTRICT OF FREEBRIDGE LYNN.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit my report of the HEALTH AND  
SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES in the DISTRICT for the year 1966.

The general overall public health picture as reflected in the  
statistics for births and deaths is satisfactory.

The birth rate was slightly less and the death rate down by  
9% compared with 1965.

It has been a light year for infectious disease, measles was  
at the low level of its biennial rise and fall. Early in the year the  
Influenza outbreak - although widespread was mild.

The West Winch Sewerage Scheme was completed in 1966.

The North and South Wootton Sewerage Scheme is now well under  
way.

I wish to tender my thanks to the Chairman and Council for  
their kind consideration during the year and express my appreciation  
of the work of the Surveyor and Public Health Inspector, Mr. Watkins.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient Servant,

C.T. JONES.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.





VITAL STATISTICS.

ESTIMATED (MID-YEAR) HOME POPULATION (REGISTRAR GENERAL) 12,810

<u>DEATHS.</u>	MALES	FEMALES	TOTAL
All ages .. .. .	74	70	144
Infants under 1 year of age			
Legitimate .. .. .	2	1	3
Illegitimate .. .. .	1	1	2
Infants under 4 weeks of age			
Legitimate .. .. .	2	1	3
Illegitimate .. .. .	0	0	0
Under 1 week of age			
Legitimate .. .. .	2	0	2
Illegitimate .. .. .	0	0	0
Tuberculosis .. .. .	-	-	-
Malignant Growths (Cancers etc. other than lung)	10	13	23
Cancer of Lung .. .. .	6	1	7
<u>LIVEBIRTHS.</u>			
Number .. .. .	116	104	220
Rate per 1,000 population .. ..			17.2
Illegitimate live births .. ..	7	8	15
Illegitimate live births per cent of total Livebirths .. ..			6.8
<u>STILLBIRTHS.</u>			
Number .. .. .			4
Rate per 1,000 total live & stillbirths			17.8 (15.4)
Total live and stillbirths .. ..			224
<u>INFANTS DEATHS</u> (under 1 year)			5
<u>INFANT MORTALITY RATES</u>			
Total infant deaths per 1,000 live births			22.8 (19)
Legitimate Infant deaths per 1,000 Legitimate livebirths			14.6
Illegitimate Infant deaths per 1,000 Illegitimate livebirths			133.5
Neonatal Mortality Rate (deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 total livebirths)			13.6 (12.9)
Early Neonatal Mortality Rate (deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total livebirths)			9.1 (11.1)
Perinatal Mortality Rate (Stillbirths and deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 total live and stillbirths)			27.2 (26.3)
<u>MATERNAL MORTALITY</u> (including abortion)			NIL
<u>TUBERCULOSIS</u> Respiratory:Mortality rate per 1,000			NIL
<u>CANCER</u> Cancer of Lungs: Mortality rate per 1,000			0.55
Cancer,all other forms:Mortality rate per 1,000			1.8
<u>CORRECTED DEATH RATE</u> per 1,000 population (actual 11.3)			10.6 (11.7)
<u>CORRECTED BIRTH RATE</u>			17 (17.7)
<u>NATURAL INCREASE</u> (excess of births over deaths during year)			56

(Numbers in parenthesis are national averages)



Excess of births over deaths 56 against 68 last year and 124 for 1964. Almost 50% of the total deaths were in persons over 75 years of age. 71% of all deaths were of persons aged over 65. Malignant disease (other than lung cancer) caused 15% of deaths last year. Diseases of heart and circulation caused 64 (44%) of deaths (46% in 1965). There were 2 suicides (1 man 1 woman) and 3 deaths in accidents, 1 of these a motor vehicle death.

**CAUSES OF DEATH AT DIFFERENT PERIODS OF LIFE DURING 1966  
IN THE RURAL DISTRICT OF FREEBRIDGE LYNN.**

AGE IN YEARS.														
SEX	Total all Ages	Under 4 Weeks	4 & under 1 year	1-5	5-15	15-25	25-35	35-45	45-55	55-65	65-75	over 75		
1. Tuberculosis: Respiratory	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
2. Tuberculosis: Other Forms	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
3. Syphilitic Disease	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
4. Diphtheria	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
5. Whooping Cough	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
6. Meningococcal Infections	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
7. Acute poliomyelitis	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
8. Measles	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
9. Other Infective & Parasitic disease	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
10. Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	M	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	1		
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
11. Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus	M	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	2		
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-		
12. Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	F	6	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	4		
13. Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1		
14. Other Malignant & Lymphatic Neoplasms	M	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	1		
	F	5	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	2		
15. Leukaemia, Aleukaemia	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
16 Diabetes	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
17. Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	M	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	8		
	F	10	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	4	4		
18. Coronary Disease, Angina	M	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	7		
	F	13	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	5	4		
19. Hypertension with Heart Disease	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-		
20. Other Heart Disease	M	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2		
	F	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
21. Other Circulatory Disease	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
22. Influenza	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
23. Pneumonia	M	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2		
	F	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3		
24. Bronchitis	M	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
25. Other diseases of Respiratory System	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
26. Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
27. Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	F	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
28. Nephritis & Nephrosis	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
29. Hyperplasia of Prostrate	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
30. Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
31. Congenital Malformations	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
32. Other defined & ill-defined diseases	M	6	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4		
	F	8	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	5		
33. Motor Vehicle Accidents	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	F	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-		
34. All other Accidents	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
35. Suicide	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
TOTAL ALL CAUSES	M	74	2	1	-	1	-	-	3	14	19	34		





Perusing the ages and causes of deaths reveals a picture little changed from previous and recent years. Of the deaths from disease in the under 65 group - 10 were from cancer, 7 of these were cancers in sites where health education in prevention or in early recognition of the disease, may perhaps have stalled the reaper.

Five of the 7 lung cancer deaths were in this group, and the close association of this disease with cigarette smoking is now fully substantiated. There were 8 deaths in the under 65's from coronary disease - here a healthier way of life may have extended those lives and enjoyment of them.

There were only 5 deaths under 65 (and two of these were very young infants) where death was primarily due to infections.

So by and large, Freebridge Rural District is a healthy place, where the majority of people get their three score and ten years or more.

FREEBRIDGE LYNN B.C.G. for 1966.

SCHOOL	NUMBER ELIGIBLE	CONSENTS	REFUSALS	SKIN TESTED	POSITIVE	NEGATIVE	NUMBER VACCINATED
Gaywood Park Boys	1	1	-	1	-	1	1
Gaywood Park Girls	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ald. Catleugh Boys	31	25	6	25	-	25	25
Ald. Catleugh Girls	32	28	4	28	3	25	25
King Edward VII	11	9	2	9	1 had B.C.G. 2	7	7
Girls High	16	15	1	15	1 had B.C.G. 2	13	13
Convent	3	3	-	3	1	2	2
TOTAL	94	81	13	81	8 2 already had B.C.G.	73	73



DEATHS BY SOME DISEASES OVER PREVIOUS FIVE YEARS.

	1961		1962		1963		1964		1965		1966	
	M.	F. Total	M.	F. Total	M.	F. Total	M.	F. Total	M.	F. Total	M.	F. Total
T.B. Respiratory	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cancer of Lung	4	4	1	1	2	1	3	3	6	-	6	1
All Other Cancers	14	9	25	10	3	13	12	14	26	7	10	13
Leukaemia	-	-	-	-	2	1	3	1	1	-	1	-
Coronary Disease	10	11	21	12	11	23	7	10	17	20	7	27
High Blood Pressure with Heart Disease	1	-	1	-	2	2	-	2	2	-	2	2
Other Heart Diseases	7	11	18	5	6	11	4	10	14	8	16	24
Influenza	1	3	4	2	3	5	-	1	1	6	2	-
Bronchitis	3	5	8	1	7	8	5	1	6	2	1	3
Motor Vehicle Accidents	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	3	1	4





# INFECTIOUS DISEASES REGISTERED IN 1966.

Infectious Disease	Under							Over 65	Total
	1	1 - 4	5 - 14	15 - 24	25 - 44	45 - 65			
Scarlet Fever	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Measles	1	19	19	1	-	-	-	-	40
Infective Hepatitis	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	2
Pneumonia	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	2
Sonne Dysentery	-	3	3	-	1	-	-	-	7
Whooping Cough	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	3
<u>Tuberculosis</u>									
(a) Respiratory	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Other Forms	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	2	23	25	1	2	1	1	-	55

## INFECTIOUS DISEASES

MEASLES The year 1966 was the biennial low for this disease, 40 cases against 186 last year and 44 in 1964. The vaccine for the prevention of this disease mentioned in last years report is still on trial. The reactions caused by its use are probably not yet low enough and infrequent enough to make it acceptable in its present form.

PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS No cases notified.

SCARLET FEVER 1 case against 31 last year. We would like to think that the preventative measures taken in one school where a troublesome series of scarlet fever cases with complications occurred in 1965, may have had something to do with the low figure, but I am afraid it is more the result of good fortune.

DYSENTERY We have had 7 cases notified, and many others not notified. These cases were brought to notice in five minor outbreaks by the head teachers of schools. Quick action by the Public Health Staff limited the spread in and out of school.

WHOOPING COUGH 3 cases against 0 in 1965. When and wherever the immunisation level against this disease falls off, there will eventually be outbreaks. The difficulty here is that the vaccine does not always prevent the disease, but makes it less severe - children with mild attacks run around, often undiagnosed, and infect the unimmunised. This disease still kills very young infants - nearly always under 1 year. There can be no relaxation in immunisation measures for all the very young - starting at three months of age.

SALMONELLA INFECTION IN CALVES A number of cases were again brought to our notice by the governments veterinary service, visits were paid to the premises concerned to investigate and limit any possible spread of this infection to humans, as this is one of the commoner organisms causing enteritis (food poisoning).

VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION This is a service carried out by the County Council Staff. The figures are given on page 9.

SKIN TESTING FOR TUBERCULIN SENSITIVITY This year 146 school entrants 5 - 6 years old were tested, only 3 were found to be in need of further investigation and follow up.

There were 94 13 year old's skin tested and all of the 73 requiring B.C.G. vaccination against tuberculosis were done.

The refusal rate was 16% as against 17% last year.



The vaccination and immunisation figures given below are for the combined Freebridge - King's Lynn area.

# VACCINATION

	<u>Primary</u>	<u>Re-Vaccination</u>
Under 5 years ... ..	298 (220)	5 (2)
5 - 15 years ... ..	30 (14)	22 (8)
	<hr/> 328 (234) <hr/>	<hr/> 27 (10) <hr/>

# IMMUNISATION

	<u>Primary</u>	<u>Re-Immunisation</u>
(a) Diphtheria, Whooping Cough, Tetanus		
Under 5 years ... ..	557 (522)	126 (83)
6 - 16 years ... ..	41 (76)	272 (252)
	<hr/> 598 (598) <hr/>	<hr/> 398 (335) <hr/>

(b) Poliomyelitis	No. of persons receiving Quadruple Vaccine	No. of persons receiving Salk Vaccine	No. of persons receiving Sabin(oral) Vaccine	TOTAL
Age group				
Children born in 1966	13	-	101	114
Children born in 1965	13	-	353	366
Children born in 1964	1	-	71	72
Children born in 1963	-	-	20	20
Children born in 1959-62	-	-	44	44
Others under Age 16	-	-	18	18
	<hr/> 27 <hr/>	<hr/> - <hr/>	<hr/> 607 <hr/>	<hr/> 634 <hr/>

Persons receiving re-inforcing doses of Poliomyelitis Vaccine:

Age group	No. of persons receiving Quadruple Vaccine	No. of persons receiving Salk Vaccine	No. of persons receiving Sabin Oral Vaccine	TOTAL
Children born in 1966	-	-	-	-
Children born in 1965	1	-	13	14
Children born in 1964	10	-	15	25
Children born in 1963	-	-	7	7
Children born in 1959-62	-	-	235	235
Others under Age 16	-	-	16	16
	<hr/> 11 <hr/>	<hr/> - <hr/>	<hr/> 286 <hr/>	<hr/> 297 <hr/>





## NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT 1947.

No compulsory removals under Section 47 have been necessary. Persuasion has sufficed.

### GENERAL.

The initial inspections of the district under the Shops and Offices Act have been completed.

There remain several aspects that have been mentioned in annual reports of previous years and I regret I have to restate them again as requiring continuous pressure.

1. An up to date review of substandard property that could be dealt with under existing legislation has not yet been made available. It will not be possible to rehouse early all those found to be living in unfit property, but we should know with some reasonable certainty how many and in what Parishes these properties are.
2. The provision of improved sewage disposal in villages not already sewered. The figure of 780 houses on pail closet collection is high in 1966 for a population of 12,000. All 23 villages have a piped water supply so the demand for a water borne system will become always more insistent.
3. Although the overall caravan problem is less acute, one site you license still presents a rather sorry appearance of being part caravan site, part scrap yard.

### WATER SUPPLIES

The water supplies now piped to all 23 villages were satisfactory and adequate. The few unreliable sources sampled were shallow wells and streams.

- A.
1. Westacre - Soignee Farm 14th July, 1966  
(a) Probable number of coliform bacilli per 100 ml. = 18 +  
(b) " " " B coli (type 1) " " " = 6
  2. Westacre - Soignee Farm 19th July, 1966.  
(a) Probable number of coliform bacilli per 100 ml. = 180 +  
(b) " " " B coli (type 1) " " " = NIL
  3. Westacre - Soignee Farm Cottage 19th July, 1966  
(a) Probable number of coliform bacilli per 100 ml. = 7  
(b) " " " B coli (type 1) " " " = NIL
  4. Westacre - Soignee Farm Cottage 2nd August, 1966  
(a) Probable number of coliform bacilli per 100 ml. = 90  
(b) " " " B coli (type 1) " " " = 1
  5. Westacre - Soignee Farm 2nd August, 1966  
(a) Probable number of coliform bacilli per 100 ml. = 50  
(b) " " " B coli (type 1) " " " = 1
  6. Westacre - Soignee Farm Cottage 2nd August, 1966  
(a) Probable number of coliform bacilli per 100 ml. = 50  
(b) " " " B coli (type 1) " " " = 1
  7. West Winch. Shallow well 5th April, 1966  
(a) Probable number of coliform bacilli per 100 ml. = 3  
(b) " " " B coli (type 1) " " " = NID
  8. West Winch. Shallow Well 14th September, 1966  
(a) Probable number of coliform bacilli per 100 ml. = 180 +  
(b) " " " B coli (type 1) " " " = 180 +

B. COUNCIL BORES.

21 other samples, all satisfactory were taken from the Council's mains and bores.



T A B L E 1

PIPE - BORNE WATER SUPPLIES.

PARISH	SUPPLIED TO PROPERTIES.	Approximate
	<u>No. of houses.</u>	<u>Population.</u>
Bawsey	55	115
Castleacre	261	804
Castle Rising	66	190
Congham	64	163
Flitcham	94	310
Gayton	297	801
Grimston	410	1197
Harpley	119	350
Hillington	79	236
Leziate	182	564
Great Massingham	284	800
Little Massingham	35	121
Middleton	385	1112
Pentney	114	332
Roydon	81	235
North Runcton	159	446
Sandringham	205	559
East Walton	32	97
Westacre	65	220
East Winch	150	450
West Winch	466	1398
North Wootton	227	681
South Wootton	464	1608
	<hr/> 4294 <hr/>	<hr/> 12789 <hr/>





ANNUAL REPORT  
OF THE  
SURVEYOR AND CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR.  
FOR THE  
YEAR ENDING 1966.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my Report for the year ended 31st December, 1966.

INSPECTIONS

The number of inspections and visits made in conjunction with the various branches of Public Health work during the year are as follows:-

<u>Nature of Inspections.</u>	<u>No. of Visits.</u>	<u>Total No. of Visits.</u>
<u>PUBLIC HEALTH ACT.</u>		
Drainage Miscellaneous ... ..	306	
Keeping of Animals etc ... ..	11	
Dirty or Verminous premises .. ...	3	
Water supplies ... ..	98	
Water samples ... ..	49	
Sewerage & Disposal Plants ... ..	464	
Refuse: Collection & Disposal ... ..	154	
Building Byelaws & Regulations ... ..	<u>998</u>	2083
<u>FOOD</u>		
Unsound food ... ..	5	
Food Premises for Byelaws etc ... ..	44	
Ice Cream Samples ... ..	29	
Slaughter Houses or Knackers Yard ...	113	
Meat (Staining & Sterilization) Reg. 1960	<u>96</u>	287
<u>PETROLEUM ACTS</u>		
No. of Applications, Site Inspections	6	6
<u>HOUSING.</u>		
Slum Clearance or Closing Order	83	
Repairs ... ..	100	
Over-crowding or Poor Living Conditions	14	
Improvement Grants ... ..	400	
Council Estates ... ..	84	
Rent Act ... ..	51	
Small Dwelling Acquisition ... ..	<u>1</u>	733
<u>MOVEABLE DWELLINGS.</u>		
Site Inspections ... ..	79	
No. of dwellings inspected ... ..	<u>13</u>	92
<u>INFECTIOUS DISEASES.</u>		
Investigations ... ..	70	
Collection of Specimens .. ...	<u>107</u>	177
<u>DISEASES OF ANIMALS.</u>		
Investigations ... ..	3	3
<u>PESTS ACT - RODENT CONTROL.</u>		
Supervisory Inspections .. ...	3	3
<u>FACTORIES ACT.</u>		
Factories Visited ... ..	5	5
<u>OFFICES, SHOPS &amp; RAILWAY PREMISES ACT.</u>		
	37	37
<u>STREET NAMING</u>		
	5	5
		<u>3431</u>



## HOUSING.

Once again, no concentrated effort was made to deal with the remaining unfit houses in the District. This was not practicable, as any serious effort in this direction has to be worked in conjunction with the Council's own building programme, and the number of new Council dwellings erected was the lowest for many years. In one Parish however, West Winch, a comprehensive housing survey was made. As a matter of interest if nothing else, it did enable us to assess precisely the number of houses which could be classified as sub-standard requiring demolition, and also those which could be termed borderline, whose useful life could be extended by repair and improvement works by means of standard or discretionary grants. The results of this survey were reported in detail to the appropriate Committee. A survey of this description covering the whole district, coupled with a more realistic effort to deal with substandard housing is essential and long overdue.

Under the Housing Acts the following action has been taken:-

(a) HOUSING ACT 1957.

Notices of Intention to make Closing/Demolition

	Orders ... ..	17
Closing Orders Rescinded	... ..	1
Demolition Orders made	... ..	2
Closing Orders made	... ..	15
Undertakings accepted	... ..	4

(b) PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS 1936-61.

Preliminary Notices served	7
Nuisances abated	7

(c) HOUSE PURCHASE & HOUSING ACT 1959.

I am happy to report there has been an increase in the number of applications for Discretionary Grants. In all 44 grants were given as compared with 31 for last year.

The average grant per dwelling however was decreased from £355 to £325.

It is interesting to note that the approved expenditure to 9 dwellings was £800 or more, and each qualified for maximum grant of £400.

The Table below gives full details over the last 3 years.

	<u>DISCRETIONARY GRANTS.</u>	<u>1964</u>	<u>1965</u>	<u>1966</u>
1. No. of dwellings in respect of which a grant has been approved		26	31	44
2. No. of such dwellings owner occupied		10(38½%)	11(35½%)	19(43½%)
3. No. of such dwellings occupied by tenant		16(61½%)	20(64½%)	25(56½%)
4. Total of approved expenditure		£16,451	£22,054	£28,107
5. Total of approved grants		£ 7,665	£11,023	£14,286
6. Average grant per dwelling		£ 312	£ 355	£ 325

(Note. £1,040 paid to Trinity Almshouses, Castle Rising for central heating not included).

### STANDARD GRANTS.

As regards Standard Grants, the number of grants given for 1966 was 23, a reduction of 13.

By the end of the year 12 grants had been finally settled and the total amount paid was £1493, an average of £124 per dwelling as compared with £145 for 1965.

Particulars are as overleaf.





STANDARD GRANTS

	<u>1965</u>	<u>1966</u>
1. No. of dwellings in respect of which a grant has been approved	36	23
2. No. of such dwellings owner-occupied	8 = 22%	15 = 65%
3. No. of such dwellings occupied by tenants	28 = 78%	8 = 35%

Of the above, the number of grants for providing:

(a) All facilities	11
(b) " " except foodstore	3
(c) " " " W.C. and foodstore	1
(d) " " " W.C.	3
(e) " " " foodstore and hot water to sink	-
(f) " " " hot water to sink	2
(g) Hot water system complete and foodstore	-
(h) Hot water system complete	3
(i) W.C. only	-

Total of maximum grants approved = £2,880.

Of the above 23, 15 qualified for additional grant above the appropriate standard grant for providing:

1. Septic Tanks
2. Buildings for bathroom, or
3. Water Supply for first time.

HOUSING (FINANCIAL PROVISIONS) ACT 1958.

No applications for loans to enable people to purchase or erect their own dwellings were granted.

In the first instance, the Council themselves considered it would not be expedient or in the interest of borrowers due to the high interest rates then prevailing.

Also in April, a Government circular was received indicating that loans could be made only under certain conditions. These were such that no applications could be entertained. Not much encouragement, for newly married couples in particular, to become owners of their own homes, which is a pity, as home ownership is a policy which should be encouraged by authorities.

COUNCIL HOUSING

In 1966 only 8 Council dwellings were erected. These were built as follows:-

Gayton - 2 No. one bedroom bungalows.  
           2 No. two bedroom bungalows.  
 Westacre - 4 No. two bedroom bungalows.

Also, at the end of the year, only 4 dwellings were under construction, - not a very happy record.

Planning Approved 14 bungalows at West Winch.

Planning Refused extension of Council Estate at West Winch.



In a number of our Parishes and larger Parishes at that, the Council still has no land available for development, either for general needs or for re-housing purposes, and this fact has been stressed in previous reports.

The policy now adopted by the Council is to concentrate upon fairly large scale development, but on one or two sites only. Now financially and technically, this has obvious advantages, but one has reason to think that development purely on these lines to the entire exclusion of any development elsewhere could create anomalies and a feeling of unfairness, as the majority of people requiring accommodation like to be re-housed in the Parish where they were born or where they have spent the greater part of their lives, and this is natural and only to be expected.

Whilst I do not disagree with the present building policy, I do feel it should be more flexible, and that far greater effort should be made now, to obtain suitable building land in a number of other Parishes throughout the district.

One fully appreciates that the purchase of suitable building land in advance of the immediate needs is a costly item, and it is felt by some members that this burden should not fall solely upon the Housing Revenue Account, at least until development materialises. It seems the only alternative is for the Council in the first instance to purchase whatever land is required out of the General Rate Fund.

Unless something is done, any worthwhile effort towards rehousing those still living in sub-standard houses cannot be achieved, and this I repeat is a matter that should be treated with the urgency it demands.

#### PRIVATE BUILDING

In contrast to the Council's effort, building activity in private enterprise shows a marked increase over last year, 354 applications were approved under the Council's Building Regulations as compared with 250 applications in 1965.

Details regarding the dwellings are as follows:-

	<u>Houses</u>						<u>Bungalows</u>
Congham .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Gayton .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Grimston .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	9
Hillington .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Leziate .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	2	4
Middleton .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	13	13
Pentney .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
North Runcton .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	3	-
East Winch .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	-	16
West Winch .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	5	35
North Wootton .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	3	10
South Wootton .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	34	14
	<hr/>						<hr/>
	61						108
	<hr/>						<hr/>

During the year 112 new dwellings were completed and there were 76 in course of erection at the end of 1966.

1966 figures are summarised as overleaf.





	<u>Completed.</u>		<u>Being Built.</u>	
	<u>Houses</u>	<u>Bungalows.</u>	<u>Houses</u>	<u>Bungalows.</u>
Castleacre	-	2	-	-
Castle Rising	1	1	-	-
Congham	-	-	-	1
Gaytor	-	1	-	3
Grimston	-	12	-	9
Hillington	-	1	-	1
Leziate	2	5	1	2
Gt. Massingham	-	1	-	-
Middleton	2	18	1	11
Pentney	-	1	2	1
Roydon	1	7	-	1
North Runcton	3	2	2	1
East Winch	-	-	-	1
West Winch	13	12	-	25
North Wootton	1	15	-	6
South Wootton	6	4	-	8
West Acre	-	1	-	-
	29	83	6	70

#### Note.

On 1st February the Council's Building Byelaws became defunct and were superceded by the new Building Regulations 1965.

Whilst this new legislation in itself is commendable, giving to the Local Authority far more control, it has certainly strained our resources, both in the interpretation of the Regulations which are of a highly complex nature requiring much careful study, and also in the day to day practical administration of same on the building sites, which are many and ever increasing in this District.

For many Authorities, this has meant additional staff to deal with the work entailed, and at one time I felt this would apply in our case, but we have managed to cope with it however, and successfully too as far as I am aware, looking back over the 11 months the Regulations have been in force.

#### WATER SUPPLIES.

##### General.

During the year 50 man/days were lost through illness. 194 new connections were made, an increase of 54 over the previous year, and 19 new meters were installed as against 11.

Considerable extensions to the Council's water mains have been carried out, particularly to new housing estates, as follows:-



### EXTENSIONS.

Mill House and Cottages, Westacre	- 600 yds of 1½" dia.
North Wootton - Castle Rising link-up	- 2400 yds of 3" dia.
* Jacksons, Hall Lane, West Winch	= 606 yds of 3" dia. 73
* Carters, Parkhill, Middleton	- 220 yds of 3" dia.
Church Lane, Sth. Wootton link-up	- 487 yds of 3" dia.
* Plowrights, West Winch	- 53 yds of 3" dia.
* Price, North Runcton	- 173 yds of 3" dia.
R.D.C. Houses, Pye Lane, Castleacre	- 53 yds of 2" dia.
* Warrens, South Wootton	- 20 yds of 2" dia.
Supply to Sewage Works	- 560 yds of 2" dia.
* Private Building Sites.	

Due to the continued growth of new building in the Woottons my fears regarding an adequate supply of water to these Parishes have been expressed both to the Council and to the King's Lynn Corporation.

To alleviate matters until such time as the Borough Council could afford us a more plentiful supply, the Council agreed to my suggestion of laying a 3" dia. link main between the Castle Rising Reservoir and North Wootton. This work was done by our own water department, and helped considerably towards easing the acute shortage which used to arise particularly during the summer months.

### WATER SAMPLING.

During the year 34 samples were taken for chemical and/or bacteriological examination.

Details of samples are as follows:-

TABLE 2.

	<u>Satis- factory</u>	<u>Unsatis- factory</u>	<u>Suspicious.</u>
Castleacre .. .. .	4	-	-
Castle Rising .. .. .	1	1	-
Grimston .. .. .	1	-	-
Harpley Dams .. .. .	4	5	-
Harpley Dams (Raw Water)	3	2	-
Sandringham .. .. .	5	1	-
Westacre .. .. .	5	2	-
	<hr/> 23 <hr/>	<hr/> 11 <hr/>	<hr/> 0 <hr/>





REFUSE COLLECTION

Weekly collection of refuse continued to operate throughout the District. On the major tips every effort has been made to employ the method known as controlled tipping whereby refuse is covered on the day of tipping or as soon thereafter as practicable. During summer months, all tips were treated with insecticide, and also regular visits have been made by the rodent operator to keep tips free from vermin.

Generally speaking, few complaints have been received regarding nuisance from tips.

At South Wootton, due to the proximity of the Old People's Homes it has been difficult to obviate nuisance entirely, but adjoining householders have complained more of smoke nuisance than anything, which has usually been caused by unauthorised people, who have found great delight in deliberately setting fire to the tip.

Negotiation is already proceeding with King's Lynn Corporation for this tip to be filled jointly by both authorities. This would hasten the filling, after which the tip could be seeded and used as a playing field or similar recreational purpose.

In October a visit was made by an Inspector of the Ministry of Housing and Local Government to examine the costing and general efficiency of the Council's cleansing service. We were not singled out for special investigation, but were merely included in the Ministry's general survey, and which as far as Norfolk is concerned, also included King's Lynn and Norwich.

In due course following upon the Inspector's visit a report was received which, to say the least, should I think, be regarded as being highly satisfactory. To quote from the Report - "it is noted that the present costs of refuse collection and disposal in the District is well below the average for rural districts in the country". The Ministry's Report (1964) on Costing Returns for Public Cleansing indicates that 467 local authorities were visited in their survey. Of this figure 58 were rural districts, and it is worth noting that only one rural authority had nett costs for collection and disposal lower than ours, 19. 3d per ton as compared with our 19. 3.3d per ton.

Thus, with annual costs well below the national average the Council is in a position to consider still further improvements to this service, without any qualms of overspending. One has in mind house to house collection in place of kerbside collection, centralised tipping at one site only, instead of four or five, and with larger and more up to date plant, and various items of this nature, all of which would help to give a better service, and which has now been proved the Council can afford. This has already been agreed to, at least in principle by your Committee, and shortly a comprehensive report on this subject will be brought before you for consideration, which one hopes will be accepted.

An approximate estimate of the refuse collected or disposed of during the year is as follows:

- |     |  |       |                |   |         |        |
|-----|--|-------|----------------|---|---------|--------|
| (a) | No of premises in district                 | 5,000 | emptied weekly | = | 260,000 | visits |
|     | Total number of bins domestic or otherwise | 5,250 | " "            | = | 273,000 | "      |
|     | Total number of litter bins                | 100   |                | = | 5,200   | "      |
- (b) Total weight of refuse removed = 6,500 tons  
Weight per 1,000 population per day = 1.3 tons.

During the year, the tip at East Winch was filled, and a new tip at West Bilney was chosen to deal with refuse collected in that area. The time is also coming when a new tip will also have to be found at Castleacre, or nearby.



## SEPTIC TANK/CESSPOOL EMPTYING

Despite the sewerage of West Winch, one of our fastest growing Parishes, there was a substantial increase over last year in the number of septic tanks emptied, 1614 as against 1288. This service still allows for one free emptying per property per annum.

During the year 40 man/days were lost due to illness, and  $1\frac{1}{2}$  man/days due to absence from work.

Details of the years work regarding septic tanks/cesspools emptied are as follows:-

	<u>Private Properties</u>		<u>Council Properties.</u>	
	No. of Cesspools	No. of Loads	No. of Cesspools	No. of Loads
Free Servicing	824	1,116	55	96
Emptied on chargeable basis	618	926	117	337
	<u>1,442</u>	<u>2,042</u>	<u>172</u>	<u>433</u>

The revenue from those emptied on a chargeable basis amounted to £1,366. 10. Od., which is £383 more than for the previous year.

## SEWERAGE AND DRAINAGE

In January the new sewerage disposal works at West Winch were completed, and a start was made on house connections. In view of the high rate of new building in the Parish the scheme has arrived none too soon.

The Council's sewage disposal plant at Coronation Avenue Housing Estate was demolished in May and the whole site was drained to the public sewers.

As regards the North and South Wootton scheme on which a start had been made in the previous October, a full time resident engineer to supervise this scheme was appointed in January, 1966. Generally speaking, however, whilst progress was made throughout the year, differences arose from time to time in the interpretation of the conditions of contract. Due to advancing age and ill health your Consultant Engineer terminated his appointment with effect from 1st November, 1966. Responsibility for supervising the contract was then taken over at the Council's request by the Norfolk County Council Public Health Engineering Department.

Other schemes being undertaken by them are as follows:- at Middleton a preliminary survey was done, trial holes have been made and a site for the proposed sewage disposal works has also been agreed. An investigation into the Gayton/Grimston sewerage scheme was held in October by one of H.M. Engineering Inspectors, when it was suggested that any such scheme should also allow for the inclusion ultimately of the Parish of Roydon to which the Council agreed.

At Castleacre, a preliminary survey of the Parish has also been completed with a view to preparation of a village sewerage scheme.

It will be seen therefore, that this year some considerable effort has been made by the Council towards getting their larger Parishes sewered.





## PEST ACT 1949.

The Council continued to employ one man for whom a lock up store and necessary equipment and poisons is provided.

Domestic premises were still treated free of charge, but for business premises, farms etc. a fee of 10/6d per hour was levied, and over the year £69. 10s. 6d. was collected for this work.

This same employee is responsible for the control and freedom from vermin of all the Council's refuse tips, which work has been carried out most satisfactorily. This year, at the request of some householders a few premises were visited to dispose of wasp nests. A charge of 10/6d per hour was made, making a total of £11. 0s. 6d. in all.

A summary of the work done is as follows:

	<u>Premises Treated.</u>	<u>Visits, Surveys and Inspections.</u>
<u>FREE</u>		
Council Property (excluding Housing Sites)	59	297
Private and Council Houses	727	3,616
<u>CHARGEABLE</u>		
Business Premises	2	10
Farms	28	146
TOTAL	816	4,069
Total 1965 =	702	3,956

## CARAVAN SITES AND CONTROL OF DEVELOPMENT ACT, 1960.

Apparently this Council has the second or third highest number of residential caravans in the County.

Seven Licences including renewals were issued during the year. All were issued after the necessary planning permission had been obtained, and all expire at the same time as planning permission. A number of caravans required no licence.

The large sites are situated as follows:

Innisfree Caravan Site, Bawsey	-	40	Caravans
Wootton Woods Caravan Site, South Wootton	-	75	"
Gap Farm Caravan Site, South Wootton	-	55	"

During the year an application was received to licence land at Pentney as a summer transit camp. However, for planning and other reasons the application was not determined at the close of the year.

This type of site differs somewhat from the normal caravan site, as the conditions of the licence are less stringent than for permanent residential sites, but at the same time could be made sufficient to enable the local authority to exercise proper control.



With caravan touring holidays becoming increasingly popular, I feel there is an urgent need for far more of this type of site, not only here, but throughout the country, where bonafide touring caravanners can draw in for the one night, and for a nominal charge can receive a nights standing, proper sanitary facilities, washing accommodation and a safe drinking water supply. Sites of this nature should be encouraged by local authorities and the County Planning Authorities. Too often, officialdom goes out of its way to prove conclusively the necessity for refusing something, whereas the reverse might prove more useful to the community at large.

Pull ins, and lay-bys on our major roads are fouled beyond description. If British Railways or the airport authorities were maintained on similar lines, completely lacking in all sanitary facilities for their travellers, imagine the outcry. Yet with the highways of this country, nobody accepts this responsibility; consequently, the Government does nothing, most county council's do nothing, and very few rural authorities do anything in this respect. I am awaiting the day when someone in authority even tries to fob it on to the poor old Parish Council's, - and this in an era when people are reaching the moon.

During the year, with the impending run down of one of our major private caravan sites, the Council gave consideration to procuring a site of its own. Various sites were earmarked, and in due course inspected along with officials of the County Planning Department.

The Council was supplied with an estimate of the approximate cost per standing but finally abandoned the idea. They then proceeded to consider the possibility of purchasing and erecting prefabricated bungalows for problem families, and also of purchasing and repairing older types of property for the same purpose, but finally nothing came of either project.

What was found interesting, however, was the results of the survey which was carried out on all our major caravan sites. Primarily, this was done to ascertain the extent of the appalling overcrowding which was rumoured to exist. In fact, the survey revealed a few cases, but was nothing like what was anticipated and overcrowding was remarkably low. Another point of some significance, which might interest members was that on the Council's live list of applications for Council dwellings, very few were from caravan dwellers, even from that site which is soon to be run down.





## INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

3 Village Schools had outbreaks of Diarrhoea and Sickness during the year.

25 specimens were collected from pupils attending Church Hill School, Grimston.  
22       "       "       "       "       "       attending, West Winch School  
27       "       "       "       "       "       attending North Runcton, School.

Contacts of an Escherichia Coli. case at Pentney were visited and 18 specimens were collected, of which one proved positive.

## SLAUGHTERHOUSE ACT 1958.

During the year, inspections were made by a Ministry of Agricultural veterinary surgeon, of the licensed slaughterhouse and knackers yard, and he expressed his continued satisfaction with both premises.

113 visits were made to the above premises in order to obtain the 100% meat inspection.

Details of carcasses inspected and condemnations required are tabulated below:-

	Cattle Excluding Cows.	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed	101	-	-	-	362	-
Number inspected	101	-	-	-	362	-
All diseases except <u>Tuberculosis and Cysticerci</u>						
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	1	-	-	-	1	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis & cysticerci	1%	-	-	-	0.3%	-
<u>Tuberculosis only.</u>						
Whole carcass condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcass of which some part or organ was condemned	-	-	-	-	3	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis.	-	-	-	-	0.8%	-
<u>Cysticercosis.</u>						
Carcasses of which some part of organ was condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcass submitted to treatment by refrigeration	-	-	-	-	-	-
Generalised and totally condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-





DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACT 1950.

3 cases of Salmonellosis in calves were reported and investigated.

SLAUGHTER OF POULTRY.

There are a number of large poultry breeding and rearing establishments in the District, but there is only one turkey farm in the District at which birds are slaughtered on a seasonal basis.

During peak periods approximately 500 birds per week are slaughtered. 11 visits were made to these premises.

THE DISEASES OF ANIMALS (WASTE FOOD) ORDER, 1957.

The administration of this Order is delegated to the Council, but so far as is known there are no persons collecting swill in the District.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT 1948 - SECTION 50.

No burials were carried out by this Council during the year.

THE OFFICES SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT 1963.

This Act makes provision for the safety, health and welfare of persons employed in these establishments.

REGISTRATION AND GENERAL INSPECTIONS.

<u>CLASS OF PREMISES</u>	<u>NUMBER OF PREMISES REGISTERED DURING YEAR.</u>	<u>NUMBER REGISTERED AT END OF YEAR.</u>	<u>NUMBER OF PREMISES INSPECTED.</u>
OFFICES .. .. .	1	9	3
RETAIL SHOPS .. .. .	1	31	17
WHOLESALE SHOPS, WAREHOUSES . . .	-	2	2
CATERING ESTABLISHMENTS .. .	-	2	2
FUEL STORAGE DEPOTS .. . .	-	1	1
TOTAL	2	45	25

TOTAL NUMBER OF VISITS BY INSPECTORS TO  
REGISTERED PREMISES 25



ANALYSIS OF PERSONS EMPLOYED IN  
REGISTERED PREMISES.

<u>Class of workplace.</u>	<u>Number of persons Employed.</u>
OFFICE .. .. .	19
WHOLESALE DEPARTMENTS, WAREHOUSES .. .. .	4
RETAIL SHOPS .. .. .	59
CATERING ESTABLISHMENTS OPEN TO PUBLIC ..	4
CANTEENS .. .. .	-
FUEL STORAGE DEPOTS . . . . .	2
<hr/>	
MALES 40      FEMALES 48      TOTAL	88
<hr/>	

EXEMPTIONS .. .. .	NIL
PROSECUTIONS .. .. .	NIL
REPORTED ACCIDENTS .. .. .	1

FOOD & DRUGS ACT 1955.

Attention has been given to the proper enforcement of the Food Hygiene Regulations : inspections were often made in conjunction with visits made under The Offices and Shops Act.

The number of food premises in the district are as follows:-

Public Houses . . . . .	32
Clubs .. .. .	6
Grocers .. .. .	42
Ice Cream retailers .. .. .	33
Confectioners .. .. .	9
Bakehouses .. .. .	3
Butchers .. .. .	7
Fish Friers .. .. .	2

31 Ice cream samples were taken, and all proved satisfactory.

Results	22 Grade 1
	7 " 11
	2 " 111
	<hr/>
	31





## CONCLUSION.

As one may gather from the report it has been a most active year, with a substantial increase in the number of visits and inspections made for various purposes.

There has been increases all round, in the number of discretionary grants approved, number of water and meter connections made, extensions to water mains, and in new building work under private enterprise. The only blot on the copybook has been the extremely low figures for Council development, and consequent inability to deal with the remaining substandard property throughout the District.

One is pleased however to report the good progress which has been made this year in connection with the various sewerage schemes. One major scheme was completed, another was well in hand, and three other large schemes were in the pipelines with preliminary surveys having been finished.

To conclude, I wish to thank the Chairman and Members for the courtesy which has always been extended to me, and I would also like to thank the Clerk and Medical Officer of Health for their kindness and valuable co-operation.

Finally, I take this opportunity to express my appreciation to my staff for their loyalty and most valuable assistance throughout the year.

I beg to remain,

Yours respectfully,

W.R. WATKINS.

Surveyor and Chief Public Health Inspector.



# APPENDIX

## FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 to 1961.

This table is enclosed by a request of the Minister of Labour to indicate to Medical Officers of Health the prescribed particulars which are required by Section 128(3) of the Factories Act, 1937, to be furnished in their Annual Reports with respect to matters under Parts I and VIII of that Act which are administered by the District Council. This table, which is not intended to supercede the fuller statement which is desirable in the text of the Report, should be attached as an annex to the Report.

### ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH IN RESPECT OF THE YEAR 1966 FOR THE RURAL DISTRICT OF FREEBRIDGE LYNN IN THE COUNTY OF NORFOLK.

#### Prescribed Particulars on the Administration of the Factories Act, 1937.

##### PART I OF THE ACT

#### 1. INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors).

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of Inspections (3)	Number of Written Notices (4)	Occupiers prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4, & 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	2	2	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	23	5	-	-
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	44	44	-	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

#### 2. Cases in which DEFECTS were found

(If defects are discovered at the premises on two, three or more separate occasions they should be reckoned as two, three or more "Cases")

			Number of cases in which defects were found		Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted.
			Referred		
			By H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Particulars Found Remedied (1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	-	-	-	-	-



## PART VIII OF THE ACT

## Outwork

(Sections 110 and 111)

Section 110				Section 111		
Nature of Work	No. of out-workers in August list required by Section 110(1)(c)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council.	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists.	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises.	Notices Served.	Prosecutions.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Wearing apparel } Making etc. } cleaning } and } washing						
Household linen						
Lace, lace curtains and nets.						
Furniture and upholstery.						
Curtains and furniture hangings.						
Electro-plate						
File making						
Brass and brass articles.						
Fur pulling						
Iron and steel cables & Chains						
Iron and steel anchors and grapnels						
Cart gear						
Locks, latches and keys.						
Umbrellas, etc.						
Artificial flowers						
Nets, other than wire nets						
Tents						
Sacks						
Racquet and tennis balls.						





## PART VIII OF THE ACT (Contd)

## Outwork

(Sections 110 and 111)

## Section 110

Nature of Work	No. of out-workers in August list required by Section 110(1)(c)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises	Notices served	Prosecutions
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Paper bags						
The making of boxes or other receptacles or parts thereof made wholly or partially of paper						
Brush making						
Pea picking						
Feather sorting						
Carding etc., of buttons etc.						
Stuffed toys						
BASKET making						
Chocolates & sweetmeats						
Cosaques, Christmas stockings etc.						
Textile weaving						
Lampshades						
TOTAL						

N I I



Particulars  (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (6)
	Referred				
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	By H.M. Inspector (4)	By H.M. Inspector (5)	
Ineffective drainage of floors (s.6.)					
Sanitary Conveniences (s.7)					
(a) Insufficient					
(b) Unsuitable or defective					
(c) Not separate for sexes.					
Other offences against the Act (Not including offences relating to Out-work)					
TOTAL					

N I L







